

Crossfield Chronicle



VOLUME I — No. 16

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, MAY 21st, 1943

\$1.50 a Year

Donations to Smoke Fund Since Beginning of May

Mrs. A. Heywood	1.00
Mrs. E. Leut	1.00
Mrs. A. Heywood	1.00
Floral U. P. W. A.	25.00
Bill Walker	2.00
Chas. Melend	2.00

Public Holiday

Monday, May 24th.

Notice is hereby given that MONDAY, MAY 24, is hereby proclaimed as a Public Holiday within the Village of Crossfield.

By Order,
VILLAGE COUNCIL.

SEASONABLE ITEMS

- Gardenite Plant Food 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 80c
- Old Gardener Fertilizer Per Pkge. 25c
- CIPPS FERTILIZER In Tablet Form 10c - 25c - 50c
- VITAMIN B1 For Plant Growth 200 Tablets for 50c
- TURCO - LICOR A remedy for Poultry Diseases 8 oz. pkge. for 75c
- Chicken Louse Powder 25c - 30c - 50c
- Shell Livestock Spray Spray the animal and keep the insects away 1 Gallon \$1.95

Edlund's Drug Store

Telephone 3 : Crossfield

Crossfield Over-subscribed Its Quota By \$64,750.00

The Victory Loan drive was an outstanding success reaching \$100,750, or \$64,750 over the quota. So far as the Crossfield unit is concerned, it was given a big objective to meet.

For this fine achievement the community owes a debt of gratitude to the group of public citizens who devoted their time and energies wholeheartedly to the organization and carrying out of a well managed campaign.

The Crossfield Unit consists of 22 Townships, commencing 2 miles south of Carstairs to the Air Port, just north of the city limits of Calgary.



The visit of the local Air Cadets to the United Church on Sunday evening last, attracted a big congregation. The church was well filled and many were the expressions of admiration of the boys as they marched from their headquarters to the church.

We must add that credit is due to Commanding Officer D. Adams and Adjutant W. K. Gish for the untiring efforts they are putting in training the boys.

Mutual Telephone Co'y. Has 138 Shareholders

A meeting of the Crossfield Mutual Telephone Co. was held in the secretary's office on Friday last, with all members of the board present.

The president of the company, Mr. Frank Laut, acted as chairman of the meeting and it was brought to the attention of the board that the work of extending and rebuilding of the trunk line going west had commenced and as previously agreed upon, two miles will be rebuilt starting at Sunshine Island. It was made possible to commence this work earlier than expected by receiving the carload of new telephone poles ordered some time ago, sooner than expected. This job is being carried out under the supervision of Vice-President Wm. G. Murdoch.

A further report was submitted to the meeting that six new telephones had been installed since January of this year, four of them within the past month, and with prospects of installing several more in the near future. At the present time there are 138 phones in operation and two shareholders with phones which are temporarily disconnected, this brings the number of shareholders to a total of 138.

The directors are to be congratulated for the way they have administered the affairs of the Telephone Company from the time it was first formed into a Mutual Company in the year 1935.

Premier William Abernethy was ordered to return to hospital at Vancouver following an emergency medical consultation. His condition is reported as "not at all good."

Local News

Mrs. William Gilson has moved into the Wittke residence.

Harold Blair of the R.C.N.V.R. was home over the week-end.

Jack Wilcox has dug a basement for his house over an elevator row.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Duggan took in the races in Calgary on Saturday.

Pilot Officer P. Dyck of Clearbrook spent the week-end with Huscons.

Cora Hall is home on her holidays and is helping her dad put in the crop.

Combining has started again and the grain seems to be in good condition.

The scrap pile is growing. Keep up the good work as we may need it to blow or blast a dam and ship.

The C. G. I. T. are holding a Holiday Tea on Saturday, May 22nd, at Mr. Laut's store.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Kurts were Sylvan Lake visitors last Sunday. Joe says it was too cold to take a dip.

Master Farmer Jack Matheson is sowing wheat with his rubber tired tractor and a large drill.

Hank McDonald is now out with George McDonald trying to take off and put in a crop at the same time.

Don't forget the Crossfield high school graduation dance to be held in the U. F. A. Hall on Friday, May 28.

Thursday afternoon all dressed in their uniforms. Later they went to Carstairs for instructions.

Miss Isabel Leask of Olds, is spending the long week-end and holiday at her home in Madden.

George Naudy was an Olds visitor on Thursday where he purchased some hullless seed oats.

Mrs. Hank McDonald, who was on the sick list the first part of the week, is up and around feeling fresh as a daisy.

Miss Arlene Amery of Walls, Wabasca and Pullman, Wash., has returned to Calgary and expects to spend the summer months with her father.

Ralph Vetter of the R. C. A. P. is home on holidays. He and Margaret, are getting things lined up on the Cameron farm.

What we took to be an Indian from the Blackfoot Reserve, turned out to be Hank McDonald, fully dressed and wearing an Indian blanket kinnora to keep himself warm.

We believe spring arrived last Sunday, May 16th. At least it has stayed for a few days and gave the locals time enough to put in their spuds and peas.

Corpl. George Butler returned to his station at Medicine Hat, after having 14 days' furlough at home. He was busy renovating part of his house during his leave.

Mrs. Jean Stevens of the C. W. A. C. graduated from Basic Training School at Vermilion, and returned home Sunday evening to spend four days with her husband and family.

The first softball game of the season was played Sunday afternoon at the park grounds between Hawkeyes and Crossfield. The Hawkeyes clouted too hard and won the game to the tune of 18-8.

Sergeant Bud Shantz of the Calgary Highlanders, has been sent back to Canada from England to take an officer's training course at Gordon Head, B. C. Nice going, Bud. He renewed acquaintances in town at the week-end and is fit as a fiddle, weighing 186 lbs. Bud liked the Old Country very much.

Considerable interest was taken in the two large American gas trucks and trailers which were parked at Bill's Service Station Saturday night. Each unit hauls 6,000 American gallons to a trip. The fuel consumption per gallon is about three miles.

The United Church Ladies' Aid and sewing circle met at the home of Mrs. Howey on Friday, April 30th, and bid farewell to Mrs. Bugler, who is taking up residence in Pembroke. The afternoon was spent in knitting and visiting. After a dainty pot luck lunch, Mrs. Hoover, president of the Ladies' Aid, presented Mrs. Bugler with a nice framed picture in appreciation of her work in the Aid and sewing circle.

Clarence and Jim were out after blood on Tuesday last. The blood being a neighbor's cat which had just finished a hearty meal of five of Mrs. Edlund's chicks. The cat was followed to its home and after a little persuasion the chicken thief was handed over but it did not like the idea of being conveyed to the scene of execution and used its claws and teeth to good advantage in making its getaway to live another of its nine lives.

COMING EVENTS

The Ladies' Aid of United Church will serve coffee and doughnuts Saturday evening, June 5th, in Mr. Laut's store. Everybody welcome.

Don't forget the big "Smoke Club" dance at the Community Hall next Monday night, May 24th. Come and help a good cause.

School Board Increases Mill Rate by Two Mills

Owing to the heavy increase in expenditure in connection with the administration of the school, the board of trustees at their recent meeting decided they had no alternative but to increase the mill rate by 2 mills, thus making the total 16 mills.

Last week's Chronicle had a report of some of the ways in which this increased expenditure has been brought about, but we might further say that an additional teacher was required after the new school was built on the summer of 1940. Then again there has been an increase in salaries connected with the school during recent years.

In the past these increased expenses have been met in the collection of tax arrears, but with the diminishing revenue from arrears of taxes the board will find it necessary to operate on current revenue which was found in the past to have no option but to increase the mill rate.

Furthermore the debentures against the new school have to be paid and there are still eight more payments to be met before they are cleared away. These are a few of the reasons the board had to contend with before they reached the decision to increase the mill rate.

Local News

The latest army recruit from Crossfield is C. N. Waldrath.

George Jones bought some nice black cattle at Didsbury this week.

Elsie Mossop of Calgary is home visiting with her parents.

Achie McFadyen is all sold out of grass seed and is now selling good seed wheat.

The Women's Guild wishes to thank all those who helped to make their tea such a success on Saturday last.

Lorne Sharp has been returned to Canada and is now receiving medical attention.

Mrs. N. King of Madden, is in the hospital with a disease from the Madden United church to the United church conference.

Word has been received in town that Walter Harris has landed overseas and is present in a hospital undergoing medical treatment.

Miss Kate Leask, teller at the Bank of Montreal, is spending a two weeks' holiday at her home in the Madden district.

According to announcement on Wednesday the following Crossfielders were listed as having received commissions as Pilots of the R.C.A.F. F. J. Mair and G. C. Moore.

Cpl. G. G. Trueman of Crossfield, with the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps, has been promoted to the rank of sergeant. Carl is stationed at Calgary.

Amongst those receiving birthday honors during the coming week are Mrs. J. W. Rogers of the Rodney district, who celebrates on the 23rd, and Ray Patmore on the 29th.

Frank Brown and Ed Meyers came out of the west on Tuesday and arrived in town to find the 10 store locked up. Ed decided to stay in town to see how tough it really could get.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank O'Farrell, who have been living in town during the past two months, moved to Calgary on Tuesday to take up residence there. Mel Patmore trucked their goods for them.

Rev. John Garden, principal of the Mount Royal College, Calgary, was a visitor in town on Wednesday morning of this week, visiting the local high school and explaining the merits of Mount Royal College.

The council did a good job in running the big grader over the Main Street and making a ditch alongside the pavement. Except for the restrictions on tires, they might have gone just a little further and had the bigger rocks picked up.

Rev. and Mrs. Howey left town on Wednesday morning for Calgary. Mrs. Howey is spending a few days visiting friends in the city, while Rev. Howey is attending the United church conference which is being held at the Wesley United church this week.

Mr. Doug Palmer of Hefley Creek, B. C. was a visitor to Willow Springs Ranch this week and bought 10 good yearling bulls from Frank Collicutt. Frank also states he has sold three bulls to the Union Packing Company at Duchs.

The Staffords from Madden, were Sunday visitors at the home of C. C. Stafford. We think they were getting an early peek at the new chicken house and little chicks. C. C. has painted everything on the place green—wheelbarrow and all.

Gerald Howey, son of Rev. and Mrs. Howey, was a visitor at his parental home on Sunday and Tuesday. Gerald is employed at the Lyden Funeral Home and called just to say "Hello" and have a little of his dad's cake and tea on his journey to Ponoka on both occasions.

The Air Cadets went to school on a gas truck owned by the Crescent Refining Co. of Edmonton, used in the ditch just south of D. J. Hall's residence. The driver was unharmed as he landed before it was over. The truck wound up four wheels in the air.

Citizens Beautify Village By Planting Many Trees

It is with pleasure we see many trees being planted again this year in different parts of the village. The council have been unfortunate in having to replant many of the trees they purchased two years ago. It appears that rabbits had eaten off the bark of the trees during the winter months, so Council W. A. Hurt of the Streets Committee is making provisions to prevent this happening again. He has some wire in view which will be placed around the trees.

All the citizens are spending their spare time in their gardens and in a few weeks when the trees are all in leaf, Crossfield will look very attractive indeed.

— 34 Years Experience in the United States and Canada —

FLOYD C. GODDARD

CASTRATOR OF LIVESTOCK

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R2412

Res: N. W. corner town

References: Some of the best stock men in Alberta.

— RIDDLING HORSES A SPECIALTY —

"No case too complicated"

Cattle Ovariotomy or Spaying — Also Female Dogs

Dehorning — Also Ridgling Pigs. (over)

Box 234

OLDS,

Alberta

Beautify Your Home

We have received a shipment of the following

TREES AND SHRUBS

HONEYSUCKLE; each @	57c
MAPLE TREES; each @	83c
RUSSIAN ALMOND; each @	66c
ASSORTED PEONIES; each @	72c
ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRIES; @	47c
RED CURRANTS; each	55c
BLACK CURRANTS; each @	53c
GOOSEBERRIES; per bush	53c
CHIEF RASPBERRIES; 3 for	25c
NATIVE PLUM TREES; each	1.13
MOUNTAIN ASH; each @	98c
McDONALD RHUBARD; per root	53c

Crossfield U.F.A.

Notice

TO SHAREHOLDERS CROSSFIELD MUTUAL TELEPHONE COMPANY

This is to remind you that all Telephone Arrears are to be paid up by May 31st.

Your co-operation will be appreciated.

T. TREDAWAY,
Secretary.

HAVE A SHARE IN VICTORY!

THE Empire braces itself for supreme conflict. Today your country asks you to co-operate to the limit. You are not asked to give—but to lend to the point of sacrifice.

Canada needs the use of your savings. Canada needs your money to make this struggle a march of Victory. Canada will pay you—with interest.

HELP FINISH THE JOB

Buy
Victory Bonds

Space donated by the

BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

FARMERS, ATTENTION!

Save Your Tires and Gasoline

Having made satisfactory arrangements with Canada Packers, I will ship hogs from Crossfield on Monday of each week commencing May 17th.

At practically Calgary prices.

J. G. Harrison

Telephone No. 26 Crossfield, Alta.

The Merchant Navy

THE NAVY IS SOMETIMES called "The Silent Service," and this term describes well the great secrecy which surrounds all the operations of ships and sailors in time of war. It is generally known, however, that the British Navy has from the beginning had a vital part in defending the Allied cause. In addition, the service which the Merchant Navy has rendered in transporting men and materials has been enormous. There is universal recognition of the gallant conduct of the men of this branch of the service since the beginning of the war, and we all know that but for them Britain and her allies would not be as successfully on the offensive as they are today. Some very interesting figures on the work of the Merchant Navy have recently been released in England, and they tell a part of the story of this phase of the war at sea.

Figures Show Gigantic Task

Navy has taken troops and equipment to every fighting front, and some figures are given to show the gigantic task which this represents. It is said that in 1942, one million tons of stores and one-half million men were sent around the Cape to various points. For the campaign in North Africa, the Merchant Navy transported over one million tons of stores and one-half million men before November 1942. Other interesting statistics reveal that there are about two thousand British Merchant ships at sea all the time, yet in spite of intense enemy attack by mines, U-boats and aircraft, only one-half of one per cent. of all these convoys fail to reach their destinations. Loss of life is also kept at a remarkably low figure. We are told that eighty-seven out of every hundred men are saved from ships which are damaged or sunk, and the loss of life in rafts and life boats is less than two per cent.

War Materials Carried Safely

In addition to carrying men and supplies for the British armies, the Merchant Navy has taken large quantities of war materials to other countries in the Commonwealth, and to Britain's Allies overseas. Between June, 1941, and December, 1942, 2,974 tanks and 3,080 airplanes were among the supplies shipped from Britain to Russia, and in that period nineteen large British convoys travelled safely to Russia over the dangerous northern route alone. Seven hundred officers of the Merchant Navy have been made members of the Officers and Commanders of the Order of the British Empire and 2,551 officers and men have received orders and decorations for gallant conduct. Among these are two hundred foreign nationals who are serving with the British Merchant Navy. The valuable contribution of this branch of the service to the successful conduct of the war has been summed up by a British writer in the following words: "Without the Merchant Navy, Great Britain would have come perilously near to starvation, her armies could never have been supplied, nor could the products of her factories ever have reached her allies overseas."



TRAINING IN EATING

AS CHILDREN GROW out of babyhood they enter a very important period in their lives, the one in which they acquire both the social and personal habits necessary to adult civilian life. Among these are two hundred foreign nationals who are serving with the British Merchant Navy. The valuable contribution of this branch of the service to the successful conduct of the war has been summed up by a British writer in the following words: "Without the Merchant Navy, Great Britain would have come perilously near to starvation, her armies could never have been supplied, nor could the products of her factories ever have reached her allies overseas."

AS EVERY MOTHER knows this is sometimes a major problem. It should be approached with patience and ingenuity for it must be solved if the child is to grow up strong and healthy.

TWO SIMPLE RULES should always be observed. First, there should be no discussion among the parents and older children at the table, or in the presence of the child, of personal likes or dislikes in the matter of food. Second, as the child becomes interested in his food he should be told why each item is good for him.

FOR THE REST—introduce each new food in very small amounts until the child has developed a taste for it. A little difference in flavor, a few grains of salt, mixing a new food with an accustomed one (as chopped spinach with mashed potato) may make all the difference in the child's reaction.

SOME CHILDREN like hot foods, some cold and a little juggling will sometimes save the mother a lot of worry and the child unnecessary correction.

A postcard request to the Western Division Health League of Canada, 111 Avenue Road, Toronto, will bring you a free copy of its authoritative Vitamin Chart.



For the MODERN KITCHEN



Fine Waxed Food Tissue... in the most convenient "hang-me-up" package... that's Appleford's Presto Pack... for the modern kitchen. On sale at your grocer's

Appleford PRESTO PACK WAXED TISSUE Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED

MINNESOTA - REGINA - SASKATOON - CALGARY - EDMONTON

Pet Or Pest?

The House Spider Is Said To Kill Flies And Moths

Now that spring house-cleaning has been completed, housewives will be particularly conscious of new cobwebs which appear. Cobwebs in houses are made by two species of spiders, according to T. B. Kurata, the spider expert of the Royal Ontario Museum. Although both kinds make an irregular, tangled, silken web in corners and crevices of buildings, one species is usually much more plentiful indoors and can well claim to be the Domestic Spider. Its body, which is slightly less than 1/4 inch long, varies in coloration from a dirty white, with a few dark spots, to almost black. It wraps its eggs in a dense silken case and hangs it from the web. This spider is quite harmless. In fact, Mr. Kurata would like to convince housewives that it is somewhat beneficial, because it preys on insects such as the domestic fly and the clothes moth. He keeps one domestic spider in his own kitchen for observation. Most persons, however, will consider the dust-gathering webs a nuisance. According to your point of view, then, the domestic spider is either a pet or pest.

SHOE POLISH AIDS SCIENCE Out of shoe polish and photographic developers, Charles C. Price, University of Illinois, has extracted chemicals which promise to aid in new methods of making plastics, including synthetic rubbers, he reported to the American Chemical Society.

Ten feet is a "length" in a horse race.



Roll your owners! go for Ogden's

Cow-catchers cleared the way for rolling stock in the old days of the West... Ogden's clears the tracks for rolling-your-own to complete satisfaction. It's a long-famous brand with a long-famous name—a blend of choicer, ripper tobacco—It's Ogden's!

Ogden's quality for pipe smokers, too, in Ogden's Cut Plug



Take Time To Play

People In Britain Do Not Neglect Opportunities For Relaxation

The Hulton-Expositor, Seaforth, says: Possibly no people in any country in the world have had their mode of living more greatly changed by the war than have the people of Britain.

In no other Allied country, at least, has the war taken as complete control over a man's time and his energies, and in no place in the world has that time and energy been more cheerfully surrendered to the country's need.

But the people of that country have not forgotten how to play and what the opportunity offers people put their whole heart into it as the Britons do.

That fact was evidenced on Saturday, when 105,000 people attended the annual England-Scotland football game in Glasgow.

Rheumatic heart disease is said to occur more frequently among fair-haired people than among dark-haired people.

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH AIR TRAINING PLAN

LIST OF GRADUATES

The following students graduated under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan from:

No. 12 Service Flying Training School, Brandon, Man., (Pilots)—

LAC. J. E. Cox, Brandon, Man.
LAC. J. E. Foulton, Man.
LAC. R. E. Keppel, Sask.
LAC. W. D. Whitley, Sask.
LAC. W. J. Gramann, Delta, Sask.
LAC. J. G. Givens, Morden, Alta.
LAC. W. J. Givens, Punnichy, Sask.
LAC. W. D. Hodges, The Pas, Man.
LAC. T. M. O'Neill, Morden, Alta.
LAC. M. L. Smith, Raymond, Alta.
No. 10 Service Flying Training School, Dauphin, Man., (Pilots)—

LAC. H. A. Baker, Grayville, Man.
LAC. H. E. Bratton, Holden, Alta.
LAC. G. H. Clark, Killarney, Man.
LAC. G. W. Dodd, Kennerly, Sask.
LAC. A. G. Fairless, Medicine Hat, Alta.
LAC. W. A. M. Hallett, Port Vermilion, Alta.
LAC. J. T. Higgins, Whitewood, Sask.
LAC. J. L. Jones, Tisdale, Sask.
LAC. J. C. McKay, Vulcan, Alta.
LAC. G. O. Presley, Morden, Sask.
LAC. H. E. Purdie, Holden, Alta.
LAC. R. F. Sellen, Oak Bank, Man.
LAC. H. E. Storey, Brandon, Man.
LAC. R. J. Waters, Morris, Alta.
LAC. L. E. Wilkie, Yellow Grass, Sask.
LAC. J. E. Wilson, Hiram, Man.

LIST OF APPOINTMENTS

The following airmen have recently been commissioned in Canada. It was announced by Royal Canadian Air Force Headquarters:

Air Bombers

Sgt. N. E. Beatty, Norwood, Man.
Sgt. W. E. Parsons, Fort William, Ont.
Sgt. W. A. Marjerison, Chippewick, Sask.

Sgt. E. A. Burton, Zealandia, Sask.
Sgt. D. V. Jackson, Dauphin, Man.
Sgt. D. P. Lamont, Minto, Man., Sask.
Sgt. G. O. Ollie, Weyburn, Sask.
Sgt. R. W. Gray, Nipewin, Sask.
Sgt. G. H. Crawford, Inglis, Man.
Sgt. J. Black, Carleton Place, Ont.
Sgt. Fred Yarnish, Grandview, Man.
Sgt. Kenneth Crawford, Dauphin, Man.
Sgt. G. E. Garry, Carleton Place, Ont.
Sgt. J. D. Austin, Prince Albert, Sask.

Started Busy Trade

R.A.F. Man Taught Cairo Chef How To Make Pancakes

Some months ago, says the Sheffield Telegraph, a Sheffield man walked into a Cairo cafe and said, "I would like some pancakes, please."

The proprietor was puzzled. "What are pancakes? How are they made? Can you tell me?" he asked.

"Yes," replied the Sheffielder. "I'll show you how to make them if you will let me."

And so a busy trade in pancakes for the British troops was started. The Sheffielder, we are told, was Corporal George Simpson, R.A.F.

Studies by the 'National Safety Council show that it takes nine times as long to stop your car on ice as it does on dry concrete pavement.

"Gee, Mom, that's GREAT!"

Youngsters and grown-ups, too, love Nabisco Shredded Wheat and whole wheat. And it's right in line with what our Nutrition Authorities advise us to eat—whole grain cereals and fresh fruits.

Serve Nabisco Shredded Wheat—100% whole wheat in its tastiest form—its nut-like flavor blends delightfully with milk and most of our Canadian fruits.

MADE IN CANADA — OF CANADIAN WHEAT

Used To Wide Vision

One Reason Why Prairie Boys Feel Affinity With Sea

Boys born in the prairie land unconsciously may feel an affinity with the sea. They are accustomed to the wide vision. The winds that sweep across the vast plains are in their blood and these winds, after all, are much like those that sweep across the mighty main. The sailors who hail from the prairies are more likely to feel at home on the waste of waters than lads who come from the cloistered valleys of Eastern Ontario, where hills and woodlands draw the horizons close. There is a fact of nature that links together the prairies and the sea and that makes of many a young plainsman a potential mariner.

LEFT A RECORD

Paddy Finucane was shot down over the English channel last July, but fighter pilots still watch in air-drome movies how he shot down enemy planes. The famed wing commander who held the D.S.O. and triple D.F.C. took films of his actual fighting through cameras fitted into the wings of his Spitfire.

Shows Rapid Growth

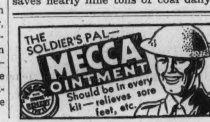
Unemployment Insurance Fund Increases by \$5,000,000 Each Month

Eric Stangroom, of Ottawa, chief insurance officer, said in an interview that benefits paid out under the federal unemployment insurance fund total \$500,000, while the fund's earnings on bond interest and investments amounted to \$1,000,000.

There is \$120,000,000 in the fund and it was being increased at the rate of \$5,000,000 a month, he said.

TO SAVE POWER

Electric trains on the Eastern-Broadcasting-Watford lines in suburban London now coast down grades to save power. Signals tell the drivers just where to turn the power off and authorities estimate this coasting saves nearly nine tons of coal daily.



FIGHTING...

SIDE BY SIDE

... for a New World free from fear of war and want. He and hundreds of thousands of other fine Canadian men and women are daily giving and risking life and limb for our great cause. All we are asked to do is to work, save, do without what we don't actually need, and to LEND our money to back them up. Let's fight side by side with them—with Victory Bonds... for our sacrifice can never match theirs.

BUY THE NEW VICTORY BONDS

This Advertisement is sponsored by

THE CANADA PAINT CO. LIMITED

The MARTIN-SENOUR Co. LIMITED

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GERMANY MUST BE DIVIDED FOR PEACE

If It Is To Be Of Lasting Duration, Says Belgian Minister of Interior

"A permanent peace..." August Edmond de Schryver, Belgian minister of the interior, pondered a moment on the question put by reporters as he stepped off the Twentieth Century Limited from New York for a visit to Chicago.

"We must divide Germany after the war if the peace is to become permanent," he said. "There's no other way. We must make sure, once and for all, that Germany is taken out of the hands of Prussia. A political, not an economic division, would do it."

De Schryver, a slim man who is charged with administration of the civil and economic affairs of his people from his post with the government in exile in London, is in this country conferring with U.S. government officials on problems which have arisen in connection with his office, he said.

The minister said that Belgians under the Nazi rule are leading "a desperate life," according to the reports received in London from the underground movement on the continent.

"The food situation in Belgium is worse than in any country in Europe with the exception of Greece," he declared. "The children are getting only about 1,000 calories a day, against a normal supply of 3,000 calories in the United States. The situation is particularly bad in the cities."

Despite the privations in Belgium and the large-scale deportations, the people are fighting on, he added. The underground is operating 120 clandestine newspapers, sabotage is increasing, and the Nazis are so deeply concerned with the situation that they have taken 12,000 men and women for subversive activities, he said—Chicago Daily News.

Over Century Ago

Thomas Jefferson Wrote About Submarine Used In American Revolution

Thomas Jefferson, President, statesman, architect, inventor and man of many additional interests, is credited with being the first new world writer to mention the submarine. Editors of the Dictionary of American English reported the first reference to the submarine was penned by Jefferson in 1785, it concerned a submersible that had been invented by David Bushnell of Connecticut and had been used in attempts to mine British warships off Manhattan Island during the Revolutionary War.

CZECH HUMOR

The people in occupied Czechoslovakia showed a good sense of humor after the German defeat at Stalingrad in spite of their present sufferings. "Herr von Ribbentrop," it was stated in Prague according to the Chicago Sun, "has prepared a memorandum for the League of Nations voicing a protest against the persecution of German minorities between the Volga and the Don."

WANT FOX HUNTS

Most of England's fox hunters have swapped their pink coats for khaki or blue, and the hunt clubs have closed down for the duration. Farmers say the foxes have been multiplying undisturbed and are taking a great toll of poultry and lambs. They have asked Home Guard mobilization for fox hunts.

THE QUEEN'S PROTECTION

The Toronto Globe and Mail says a United States soldier in England was amazed to note that Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth goes about London wholly unprotected by guards. This man learned that Her Majesty enjoys the greatest protection possible the love and admiration of all the people.

Seems They Are Happy Prisoners



These young Nazis, all of the 15th Panzer Division Grenadiers, all wearing medals and smoking their last looted cigars, were pleased to pose for their photograph in captivity—a marked change from the truculent Nazis of yesterday. They were fed up with the war.

Soldier Daughter Joins Father



Pte. Charmain Sanson, now overseas with a C.W.A.C. detachment, is pictured with her father, Lieut.-Gen. E. W. Sanson, shortly after her arrival there.

Needs More Protection

Convoys Face Greater Danger Since U-Boat Fleet Has Been Increased

Germany's U-boat fleet in the northern Atlantic has "undoubtedly increased greatly" during the past four months, but the combined attacking power of the Canadian and British navies and air forces will eventually drive the enemy from the sea, much sooner perhaps than many dare hope.

That is the confident opinion expressed at Halifax by Rear Admiral L. W. Murray of the Royal Canadian Navy, recently appointed commander-in-chief of the Canadian northwest Atlantic.

"There can be no absolute immunity against attack," Rear Admiral Murray said, "and we must expect more losses."

"Protection of the convoys has improved immensely since the dark days of last year when the enemy concentrated his attack in the Caribbean and along the Atlantic coast. But we need greater protection because the German submarine fleet has undoubtedly increased greatly in the last four months."

His job is to repel the desperate thrust of Hitler's U-boat pack and co-ordinate closely the work of the navy and R.C.A.F., both of which have a vital task.

The enemy may strike anywhere at any time, he continued, but the combined forces will bend every effort to outguess and outplay him on every move.

Ambassador's Son

All England Shares Allege In The Hour Of Danger

The arrival in Washington of Lieut. Richard Wood, 22, legless from wounds received on the North African front, is a reminder of the manner in which all England shares and shares alike in the hour of danger.

Lieut. Wood is the youngest son of Lord Halifax, British Ambassador to the United States. Another son was killed in action last October. A third is serving with the British Army in Africa.

Caste and class lines mean little in the United States. Rich and poor, humble and famous Americans bear their share of national responsibility in war and in peace alike. We expect it and accept it as the natural course of things here.

Sometimes, however, it is not easy to remember that in class-conscious England exactly the same thing holds. For all his exalted estate, the freedom sacrifices made by the ambassador's family compare exactly with those of the King's most obscure subject who has sent forth sons who will not return.

Badge For Farmers

Suggested For Those Who Are Helping Out With Food Production

Our Great Falls friend, O. S. Warden, publisher of the Tribune, made a suggestion to the United States Government in an interview in New York the other day about the men working in the fields producing food, that we should like to carry to the Canadian authorities as well.

Mr. Warden would have all skilled farmers who are exempted from the draft or are released from the army to help out in the food production, provided with medals inscribed "Farmer Forces of the United States—Food Production Division."

As Mr. Warden says, the average farm boy doesn't want to be called a slacker, and if he is told his best place is in the fields raising foodstuffs, then it should be made known in some way that he is actually part of the armed forces, placed in the food production division because it felt that he can be of the best immediate service there—Lethbridge Herald.

Need Sharp Eyes

Train-Busters Must Learn To Pick Out Smallest Details

Pilots of the Royal Air Force army co-operation command are busy these days sniping at trains in northern Europe, but they are a little disappointed if they are referred to as mere "train-busters."

"People call us train-busters," they say, "but our job is something far more complicated—far more interesting, too."

Fellows like F.O. D. M. Grant, a former Calgary, whose home now is in Watrous, Sask., they go up in their powerful Mustangs, flying deep into enemy territory, and empty their guns into any trains they come across.

"They'll admit that train-busting helps the war along—Grant and I, J. W. Pace of Lanark, Ont., damaged seven of 12 engines they attacked in one French sweep—but that's not the only purpose of their cross-channel sorties. They are training for the day when the second front opens and they assume their role as the eyes of the army."

These men of army co-op command fly at more than 400 miles an hour, and they must learn to pick out such details as the tints and shades of trees at the edge of a wood; they must note which way lorries are travelling on a country lane, the camouflage on tanks parked by the side of a road so they can determine whether they are dummys.

Their targets are chosen for them by a "mystery man," a khaki-clad army liaison officer who will really come into his own when the second front opens. He is the only one who knows as much of what is happening in battle as a corps commander—he gets all the intelligence, both from the army and the air force.

Preventing Waste

One Good Way Is To Watch Left-Over Foods

W. L. Cedeough, in the Stratford Beacon-Herald, says: Watch your left-overs. There's a war on, and there ought to be no left-overs. It is surprising the amount of good food which finds its way into the garbage can. Measure everything carefully. When you cook a meal for four—not five or six, as is frequently the case, the difference is usually wasted.

Create your own cost of living bonus with profit to yourself and the country as well. It can be done!

Sets New Record

R.A.F. Transport Command Pilot Has Made Fastest Atlantic Crossing Less than a week after announcing a new North Atlantic flying record, the R.A.F. transport command came up with another new one—a landfall-to-landfall mark of six hours and 12 minutes from Newfoundland to Britain in a fully loaded Liberator bomber.

(A landfall-to-landfall mark is the elapsed time from when the pilot loses sight of land as his aircraft begins the ocean flight until he first sees it after completing the crossing.)

On April 29th the transport command revealed, with a series of other best flying times, that Capt. W. S. May had flown the distance—2,800 statute miles—in six hours and 20 minutes in a Liberator.

It was announced on May 5th that Capt. C. R. Buxton, of the British Overseas Airways Corporation, operating with the transport command had sliced eight minutes from Capt. May's record.

Capt. Buxton's time from take-off to landing was seven hours and 16 minutes—24 minutes less than Capt. May's performance. In 45 minutes less than the previous best previous mark for the fastest Atlantic crossing.

But the Newfoundland-to-Britain mark wasn't the only record Capt. Buxton set up. His flight began at Montreal—3,150 statute miles from his destination—and he flew to Newfoundland in three hours 56 minutes. His total actual flying time from Montreal to Britain, therefore, was 11 hours and 12 minutes—one hour and nine minutes better than the previous best elapsed time flight via Newfoundland and 38 minutes better than one via Nova Scotia, both accomplished in the previous two weeks by Capt. S. W. A. Scott.

Leapt In Europe

Germans Filched Material To Value Of \$36,000,000,000 Up To End Of 1941

According to the Board of Economic Warfare, the Germans, up to the end of 1941, looted Europe of no less than \$36,000,000,000, and are now looting at the rate of tens of billions of dollars a year. They have stolen and shipped to Germany industrial machinery, raw materials, scientific equipment, horses, cattle, sheep and pigs; they have stripped public and private art collections of their treasures; they have looted the homes of the rich; they have filched office furniture, park benches and garden tools, food, soap, clothing and shoes; they have even pilfered the hinges from doors and windows.

"For magnitude and ruthlessness," says the BEW, "the German looting of occupied Europe surpasses all previous conquests in history."

And indeed, Attila was a piker by comparison. For the Germans have developed looting to a science and as a result, they have not only seized everything they could move; they have likewise seized everything they could not move by simply taking over title to the property.—New York Times.

On The Down Grade

German Propaganda To Lessen Any Harsh Place Terms

The propaganda for a soft peace for Germany is already under way. Posters are being sent out from Berlin. Now that the military fortunes of the Axis are on the down grade even those refugees who fled the persecution of the Nazis are talking about a "just peace" for their fatherland.

Citizens of the United Nations must be on guard against this subtle boring from within. Organized sympathy is an old German trick practiced successfully after World War I. It was so effective that before many years the Germans had many well intentioned but uninformed persons condemning the Treaty of Versailles as the root of all evil.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Cost Of Cold

More Coal Used By Locomotives In Cold Weather

The powerful steam locomotives that are busy day and night hauling war freight are as delicately attuned to atmospheric temperature changes as the human body. Just as the human body needs more energy—more food—during the winter months than it does in the summer, so a railroad steam engine uses more coal to do a job in winter than it needs in summer.

Temperature is the largest single cost factor in freight movement. A one-degree drop in average temperature from one month to the next can cost such a railroad as the Baltimore and Ohio some \$7,000 for additional coal—about 2,500 tons.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

Bags German Ace



Pilot Officer Frank Regan, R.C.A.F., 22, of Vancouver, B.C., has shot down Kurt Hellman, Luftwaffe ace. He arrived back at his base in a bullet-riddled plane, surprised to hear it was Hellman he had downed.

Enjoys High Prestige

General Montgomery's Men Are Proud To Serve Under Him

"I was with Montgomery in Africa" will be the proud boast, years hence, of thousands of young British soldiers who then will be old soldiers. "I was in the Eighth Army" will be a proud memory.

The slight, acetic, devout Montgomery, who would have felt at home with Cromwell's Ironsides, enjoys today a higher prestige than has come to any other Allied commander in this war. From El Alamein to Gabes and beyond, he has stormed across North Africa in a succession of victories over the much-lauded Rommel, and his brilliant campaign has conveyed to his men in full measure operations interest the human race.

Perhaps none of this generation knows better than General Montgomery the trade of war, and it is part of his greatness that he has conveyed to his men in full measure his confidence in them, and in himself, to develop in the Eighth Army the profound conviction that it can go anywhere and do anything. The legend of invincibility which so long availed Rommel has been transferred to Rommel's conqueror—Ottawa Journal.

Doing Fine Work

Wives Of Prairie Farmers Are Not Shirking Their Job

Strange as it may seem, it is only a few years ago during the drought-depression which swept the Prairie Provinces, that the poultry flock was often about the only money returns on the farm, and it was stretched to the limit to keep the family in food and clothing. There is not the least doubt that in those days, the farm wife was the most important member of the family. It was her enterprise that saved the day.

We are glad to see that the farm wife is being recognized. She is cook and mother, the keeper of the dairy herd and the farm poultry flock, and in a good many instances she is riding the tractor or truck and taking the place of a hired man who can't be found for love or money. She is a mighty important cog in the war being carried on in Canada food front.—The Lethbridge Herald.

On A Bicycle Built For One



Two Canadian W.A.A.C.s, who recently arrived in Britain go on a sightseeing tour of London on a bicycle that never was built for two. The going isn't very comfortable, but the girls manage to be happy about it.

FLYING FORTRESS

ATTACKS NAZI SUB

Which Is Believed Was Successful, But Plane Was Hit By Explosive Bullets

Half a dozen sailors lounged about the Nazi U-boat as it ploughed through the ocean swells. The salt air was pleasant and the Nazis enjoyed it, forgetting war strain and the stuffy submarine world for once.

But the war had not forgotten them. An unheard hum suddenly swelled into a drone and an unnoticed dot in the sky budded into a plane. The drone was swelling to a thunder and the plane to a four-motored bomber. The Nazis rushed about frantically amid a hail of guttural orders.

Inside the rear turret of the Flying Fortress, Sgt. "Ace" Bailey of Toronto watched five depth charges hurtle down toward the U-boat, one of them splashing into the sea near it. He was amazed to see flashes spitting up from the little figures on the deck. They were replying with machine-gun fire. His guns thudded lead at them and he had the satisfaction of seeing them screeching down the conning tower. Then the sub crashed down. As it sank out of sight, rumbling fountains rose out of the sea, indicating the explosions of the depth charges.

Suddenly smoke billowed at Bailey's eyes. The aircraft was full of it, and it appeared streaming over the interior. He climbed out of his turret and after some minutes managed to extinguish the fire. It turned out later that the Nazis had used explosive bullets, holding the fortress in 12 places, and wrecking the hydraulics as well as inflicting other minor damage.

Disoriented by the fire, the pilot had flown the aircraft some distance before he circled and sped back to the scene of the duel. Only about five minutes had elapsed but the ocean surface betrayed nothing. Whether the sub's next port of call was its base or Davy Jones' locker had become another secret of the sea.

Other Canadians in Bailey's crew were Sgt. R. Plien, of Ottawa, a wireless air gunner and F.O. Eddie Blair, an easterner, the second pilot.

A YOUNG COLONEL

Lieut.-Colonel Maunsel, commanding a Manitoba armored car regiment at 25, is believed to be the youngest colonel from Canada. His family runs an electrical engineering business in Montreal, but he wanted to be a professional soldier—and in a regiment that still retains some of the old glories of the cavalry. He has some Hudson's Bay trappers among his men.

PARCELS ARRIVE

Since December, 1939, Mrs. J. Dean, Vancouver, B.C., has mailed 125 parcels to her son, Lieut. Dean, No. 4 Company, Canadian Dental Corps, Overseas, and every single one of them reached the addressee safely. This is another instance of the continuous care taken with the parcels mailed sent to the Armed Forces, and of the integrity of those who handle these mails en route.

The Calgary Albertan says people who really love the red, white and blue do not patronize the black market.

CANADA MUST STEP UP EGG PRODUCTION

The Canadian Hen Is Expected To Get Down To Business Millions of broody hens are to say too, that war is hell.

The edict has gone forth that the hen who wants to sit around and mope, with the laying of eggs the thought furthest from her mind, must go to the concentration camp. If she persists—comes the execution.

Behind this harsh Canadian attitude is the egg production objective of 345,000,000 dozen eggs in 1943. The United Kingdom wants about 63,000,000 dozen, the armed forces 7,720,000 dozen, and ship stores 817,796 dozen. Domestic requirements will be at least 282,083,000 dozen.

This means, agriculture department officials said, that the estimated 30,000,000 laying hens in Canada will have to emulate the bee, the beaver and the badger in getting down to work and staying at it.

The ailment—and the cure—were briefly explained by a departmental release:

"Whenever you find a hen in mid-afternoon loitering about in a nest, yawning with boredom, grab her and lock her up . . . give her a pan of water and all she wants to eat, but don't permit her any comfortable place to sit down. In two or three days, the hen should again begin to look lively."

Nobody can say exactly how many hens are laying in Canada at any one time. Officials hope that the laying flocks have been substantially increased this year, in spite of the reduction in numbers usually in evidence in the late fall and early winter months.

On June 1, 1942, hens and chickens of all ages on farms numbered 68,105,500, and of these 34,468,400 were more than six months old. On Dec. 1 the total had dropped to 49,781,300 of all ages, with 22,258,200 more than six months.

Would Have Date Fixed

Movement In Britain To Keep Easter At Set Time

Easter Sunday fell on the latest possible day this year, a fact which is stimulating a movement in Great Britain to have Easter on the same day each year on a fixed day. We can be interested in the subject without becoming unduly concerned.

The Astronomer Royal of Great Britain is the authority for the statement that Easter, on April 25 this year, fell on the latest possible day. Late Easters are rare. In the four centuries from 1700 to 2100, Easter Day falls on April 25 only four times, in 1734, 1886, 1943, 2038. The earliest possible date for Easter is March 22. During the same four centuries Easter Day occurred twice only on March 22, in 1761 and 1898.

The Astronomer Royal discusses the method of determining Easter Day each year: "The date of Easter Day is determined by the rule that it is the first Sunday after the full moon following the vernal equinox. This year the time of the vernal equinox was March 21, 12 hours, and full moon occurs a few hours later at March 21, 22 hours. People ask why Easter Day this year did not therefore fall on March 28. The reason is that the rule for fixing the date of Easter does not refer to the true full moon but to an ecclesiastical hypothetical full moon. The time when this moon is full is determined by rules that are somewhat complicated and very artificial. The ecclesiastical full moon occurs, in general, a day or two later than the true full moon but this year it occurred earlier. Easter therefore fell on April 25 instead of March 28, a change of 28 days, merely because the ecclesiastical rules for determining the time of full moon are liable to considerable errors. The artificiality of these rules is emphasized and a strong argument is provided for the date of Easter being fixed."

Something To Know

Simple Way To Cure A Bad Case Of Hiccups

It happened recently that a man in a Nottingham theatre was suddenly seized with an attack of very loud, staccato hiccups. He was taken aside and submitted to all sorts of indignities from being made to hold his breath until he was blue in the face to drinking water with his head held downwards. Then an efficient-looking person appeared with a paper bag.

This he placed over the hiccupper's mouth and nose, and instructed him to breathe so that the bag was alternately full of air and empty. The hiccupper stopped in less than 20 seconds. Exhaled carbonic acid gas does the trick, the efficient one explained—Nottingham Guardian.

Keep Army Fighting Fit

Camp Followers Have Done Grand Job In Western Desert

They never figure in awards lists, nobody regards them as heroes, few people even spare them a thought, and yet they are as vital to the Indian army as the infantryman peering along the sights of his rifle, the gunner who sends hundreds of pounds of TNT screaming on its way, and the tank crews smashing through enemy defenses.

They are the camp followers, the men who perform the thousand-and-one common, everyday tasks, which keep the army fighting fit, and they have been doing a grand job in the western desert recently.

By their devotion to duty, often in the face of grave danger, this unromantic "army" of devoted workers is playing a big part in maintaining the morale of the troops.

One of the features of the desert campaign has been the remarkably high standard of health which has been maintained among our troops in the face of hardships and hard knocks.

To the humble sweepers, ensuring that no dirt remains to attract disease-carrying flies, the dhobi, working under difficult conditions and strictly rationed for water, and the drier, using his needle to repair clothing damaged in combat, must go much of the credit for this happy state of affairs.

All these men have earned a special word of praise from desert commanders, who know that, with modern conditions of warfare, such a peaceful task as cutting hair or washing a shirt may be carried out under conditions of exceptional difficulty.

The camp followers have an unwritten law among themselves. It is never to let down the fighting men—and how loyally it is obeyed is illustrated by two stories.

For two days during one battle a cook watched his battalion beating off attack after attack, with no chance of a respite to obtain food. The cook went quietly about the task of preparing a meal, and, just as calmly, he carried it through a barrage of fire to the practically isolated position.

Another cook went one better. He had never failed in his duty of taking up water and rations, but one day he found that the guns were hungry, too. Back he stumbled through a curtain of machine-gun and mortar fire to return reinforced by several canisters of shells—Hamilton Spectator.

Is Practically Odorless

New Nitrogen Mustard Gas Is Very Hard To Detect

The "nitrogen mustards" have appeared, a group of liquid blistering agents, says Brig-Gen. A. H. Wall, in Infantry Journal. Like the well-known mustard gas, they have a delayed action of several hours. If heavy concentrations are breathed, a fatal action may be delayed as much as four days. The new chemical warfare agents are hard to detect because they are nearly odorless, whereas regular mustard gas smells like garlic. Hence nitrogen mustard bombs may not be detected unless color tests with sensitized papers and crayons are made.

Only since the 18th century have separate shoe lasts been used for the right and left foot.

Guards U.S. And Canada At Advance Aleutian Base



This is how the boys at an advanced Aleutian base did their snow shoveling after one of the frequent blizzards (Williwaws) that strike this region. Snow is piled high on top of the Quonsetts and shelters are completely buried under the tons of snow driven by the 100-mile-an-hour wind.



Corporal Robert Robinson and Private Richard Large are shown with their U.S. Army dogs on sentry duty at an advanced Aleutian base. The weather here is as tough as can be found anywhere.

Facts About Lightning To Shorten Sea Route

Most Brilliant Part Moves Upward At 20,000 Miles A Second

Lightning travels faster going away from the earth than toward it, says Westinghouse Engineer Charles F. Wagner.

The most brilliant part of a lightning strike, according to Wagner, moves upward from the earth to the cloud at a speed of 20,000 miles per second—fast enough to make a round-the-world trip before you can draw a deep breath. The downward fire travels at the rate of only 100 miles per second.

"This luminous upward stroke moves along a highway of ionized air established by an earlier stroke from the cloud to the ground," Wagner said. "Only a few tenths of a second separate the two so the human eye sees them as one."

Contrary to popular opinion, it's not the impact of the stroke that pulls a tree from its roots, but rather the heat of the lightning which converts wood moisture into steam and literally "blows up" the tree, according to Wagner.

TAKES TIME TO REPLACE One start of the motor takes a much current from the storage battery that the car must be driven at least seven miles before the charge lost in starting is replaced.

Buy War Savings Certificates

Cannot Be Located

Defence Department Wants Address Of Discharged Or Retired Soldiers

The defence department has asked discharged or retired soldiers of the Canadian (Active) army to communicate with the awards section at Ottawa and give their present address so the war service (discharged) badge may be mailed to them.

The department said several thousand men who left the service before February, 1942, when the war service badge was first issued, cannot be located. Relatives and friends of such former soldiers are asked to communicate information of this award to them.

The lapel badge, in the form of a shield surmounted by a crown, contains three red maple leaves on a silver background, and bears the inscription, "General Service." On the reverse side is inscribed a serial number to aid in identification if lost.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

REPENTANCE

Right actions for the future are the best apologies for wrong ones in the past—the best evidence of regret for them that we can offer, or the word receive.—Tryon Edwards.

Repentance without amendment, is like continually pumping without mending the leak.—Dilwyn.

God hath promised pardon to him that repents, but he hath not promised repentance to him that sinneth.—Anselm.

In mortal experience, the fire of repentance first separates the dross from the gold and reformation brings the light, which dispels darkness.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Repentance must be something more than mere remorse for sins: it comprehends a change of nature befitting heaven.—Lew Wallace.

What is past is past. There is a virtue left to all men who have the virtue to repent, and the energy to atone.—Bulwer-Lytton.

The banana grows either wild or under cultivation in almost every tropical region of the world.

Only lake in the world with fresh water sharks is Lake Nicaragua, in the country of that name.

A RELATED TRIBUTE THE DAIRY COW

Writer Tells Us About Our Indebtedness To The Domesticated Animal H. C. Lake In "Our Dumb Animals" Magazine, says:

What a different world this would be if there were not cattle in it. Although cattle were probably the first domesticated mammals—archaeologists having found evidence of their existence as early as the Stone Age; although most of our Western migration was made possible by the use of oxen for hauling heavy loads in the cumbersome Conestoga wagons, while the cows trailed behind to supply milk for those daring pioneers; although our dairy business, also our packing business are billion dollar industries, cattle have never been as highly regarded as other domestic animals. Senator George C. Vest's eulogy, "A Tribute to a Dog" and Anna Sewall's "Black Beauty" are both literary masterpieces, but none has written a classic about that worthy creature—the cow.

The ordinary man in his daily activities does his clothing which he fastens with bone buttons, pulls on his calfskin shoes and brushes his hair with a brush having a horn handle. He pours cream into his coffee and upon his cereal which he enjoys together with his buttered toast. He considers his billfold and other leather articles indispensable. If he becomes sick, the doctor may give him insulin or sugar, and if the baby does not thrive the doctor sometimes recommends a certain type of cow's milk. He advises more milk for the other children whose teeth are beginning to decay for lack of calcium. In fact, cows have become an essential part of man's life and the welfare of his family.

Who could write a book book without the aid of those whom some have called dumb beasts? Here are a few general types of food in the preparation of which they should receive considerable credit: Meats, soups, gravies, creamed foods, prepared vegetables and salads, biscuits, cereals, puddings, cakes, candies and beverages. If we eliminate all the foods and drinks in which beef or milk, butter, cheese, and other dairy products are used, our standard of living would drop to a low level. Eddie Barrymore, a California dairyman, installed a radio in his dairy barn. He says the cows give more milk under the influence of soft, soothing music. All dairymen will not follow Eddie's example, but certainly, our bovine benefactors are, at least, entitled to kind and considerate treatment for the priceless contribution which they have made to make life more pleasant and comfortable for humanity.

Hint For Canadians Too

British People Are Told How To Care For Shoes

Under the heading, "Six Ways To Make Your Shoes Longer," the British board of trade has inserted the following official hints in British newspapers:

1. Everyone who has more than one pair of shoes should wear them in turn and not let them go a week or more after they are worn. This gives the leather time to rest and dry thoroughly, and so makes your shoes last longer.

2. Clean shoes regularly. Remove dust and dirt before polishing and rub the polish well in. It "feeds" the leather and keeps it tough and pliable. Use dubbin (a heavy, oily leather dressing) to preserve heavy leather boots and to keep them waterproof.

3. Choose a dry day for wearing new (or newly-soled) shoes for the first time. Then they will pick up small grit which reinforces the sole surfaces and helps to resist wear.

4. Never put shoes close to a fire or radiator. Heat ruins leather. Don't sit with your feet close to a fire. Lay your damp shoes on their sides and let them dry slowly.

5. Don't let your shoes wear out too much before having them repaired. It is a mistake to go on wearing shoes until they no longer protect your feet in wet weather. Heels worn badly at the edges will quickly spoil the shape of the shoes. Have them built up directly the first layer of leather is worn down.

6. Watch how your shoes are wearing. When they need repair, take the advice of your shoe repairer—he knows what is needed and what repairs he is permitted to do.

The official notice also contains the suggestion that children's shoes, which are often outgrown without being worn out, be passed on to mothers with smaller children. Often the local school welfare clinic or some women's organization runs a shoe exchange.

Civilians eat 125 pounds of meat a year. In the army, each person eats 360 pounds a year.

Writer Appraises Some Of The Damage Caused By Bombs In Britain And The Civilian Morale

(By Walter R. Legge)

ALL CANADIANS are intensely interested in the bomb damage in Britain. We found on our return to Canada, that everywhere we went we were certain to be asked about it. It has been said that there is not a village in England that has not had a bomb dropped on it, but I know of several places that up to the time that we were there had not seen a bomb. After landing and boarding the train for London, we were surprised to see no sign of bomb damage until after we had been travelling for several hours.

There are few signs of bomb damage to be seen in any of the smaller places, except near the east and south coasts. Even in London there are large areas that appear to have been untouched. We began to realize how small a start the Germans had made toward the destruction of Britain.

Where a building has been totally destroyed, it is difficult for anyone who has not seen that building to visualize the amount of the destruction. For instance, when we were being shown around Bristol, one day, our guide halted in the centre of a large area that had been demolished. Pointing to a part of it, he said, "That is where one of our largest departmental stores used to stand." We could see a heap of rubble, but never having seen the store it was impossible really to appreciate the extent of the destruction.

In other places where the walls are still standing, it is much easier to understand the damage. We drove through parts of London, and later walked through part of Bristol, on brilliant moonlight nights, and the moonlight, shining through roofless and windowless buildings, made a terrible picture, never to be forgotten.

We visited blitzed areas in London, Bristol, Bath and Portsmouth, but there are many other places that have badly battered areas. Hull, Dover, Coventry, Plymouth, etc. In some cases areas of several blocks have been absolutely flattened, while in others, one house in the middle of a block may have been demolished as if cut out by a huge knife.

We were told that there is a well defined pathway between London and the coast, leading toward Germany, along which the fields were ploughed up by bombs which had been dropped by raiders who, unable to penetrate the London defences, had turned back and dumped their bombs at random.

In April, 1942, Hitler carried out what is known as the "Baedeker" raids, (so called because they were aimed solely at destroying famous places), on Exeter, Bath, Norwich, York and Canterbury. Civilian casualties at Bath, Exeter, Norwich and York were 938 persons killed and 998 injured. Many of the killed were never identified. The pathetic description of one at Bath read: "Age, about two years; hair, fair; eyes, blue-gray; division between top row of teeth; no other distinguishing features."

The most detailed architectural loss in Bath was the Assembly Rooms. The rooms, said to have been the most beautiful in Britain, were first opened in 1771, and had been refinished in 1938 at a cost of fifty thousand pounds sterling. These rooms delighted Charles Dickens who made them famous as the scene of Mr. Pickwick's game of whist with the "three thorough-paced female card-players."

Bristol, we found, had been rather badly battered, principally in the winter of 1940-41 during which 2,259 houses were destroyed and about 46,000 received varying degrees of damage. Many other buildings were destroyed, including 22 elementary schools and 29 churches.

Our home in Bristol was the Royal Hotel, which was carrying on, although the back part, including the dining room and many of the rooms, had been bombed off. The rooms occupied by some of our party did not have any glass in the windows.

In four of the larger cities which we visited, we saw areas many blocks in extent that have been completely flattened. Since returning home, I have heard that up until December 31st, 1942, the number of Britons killed in air raids was 47,860 and the number injured was 56,410.

We heard many expressions of appreciation for the assistance sent to the stricken people by various funds in Canada.

One of the aims of the enemy was to destroy the morale of the people. It was interesting to study the actual effect. We found that the stories we had heard of the way in which the people had taken the punishment dished out to them were absolutely true. Their spirit is simply wonderful.

One of our guides in Bristol, who had been a prosperous merchant, showed us a mass of rubble in the

middle of the bombed area, and quietly remarked, "That is all that is left of my life's savings." No complaints. Just a grim determination to carry on.

An official of an establishment where one of my relatives was employed, was bombed out of three places the same night, but he was on time at the office in the morning.

There have been cases of employees coming to work in the morning before some of their relatives had been rescued from ruined buildings. England is a tight little island packed with heroes and heroines, even if they do not all wear uniforms.

Their morale is proof against any terror that can be launched against them. Here's to heroes and heroines, valiant and strong. Who carry on bravely, no matter how long.

Through darkness and peril, they're steadfast and true, The people of Britain—Here's to you!

Must Break Barriers

Understanding Russia Is Essential For Peace Opinion Of Vernon Bartlett

Vernon Bartlett, British M.P., who was in Toronto recently to address the Canadian Club said in an interview: "We believe that after the war, Britain can be a bridge of understanding between Europe and America—between Russia and the United States, if you like. If Britain and Russia cannot understand each other, there is no hope for peace."

"The last peace treaty was distorted by the fear of bolshevism. I think the average Englishman feels that after the fight Russia has put up, and irrespective of that nation's political position, we must break down the barriers between ourselves and Russia."

Speaking of when he thought the war would end he said: "If I had to make a forecast, I'd put my money on some time the middle of next year. When the collapse of Germany comes, it will be quick and it will take us by surprise. The thugs on top in Germany have no liking for the thought of any kind of peace."

PLANS FOR BOMBER

If all the blueprints required to build a fast, modern medium bomber were one foot wide and laid end to end it would take a plane two hours to fly the length of the strip and the plane could not even carry the weight of the prints, much less the bulk.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

Brought Riddled Aircraft Back



Veterans of a raid on Wilhelmshaven which caused them a "carload" of trouble, Sergeant A. G. "Ace" Bailey, (left), Cloverdale, B.C., and Flight Sergeant R. E. "Moose" Taylor, D.F.M., of Boonville, Ind., (right), are shown here none the worse for their harrowing experience. Flight Sergeant Taylor, pilot of the aircraft, won the Distinguished Flying Medal for his part in the operation. Sergeant Bailey damaged a Messerschmidt 110 which attacked the bomber. The pilot brought the aircraft home to England riddled with "flak", and with only one motor running. The ship's wireless operator, Flight Sergeant J. M. "Tat" Williams, Regina, Sask., had his pants torn by a machine-gun bullet.

Service From Roof-Tops

U.S. Post Offices And Railroad Stations May Use Helicopter

Northeast Airlines has filed with the Civil Aeronautics Board an application for a helicopter service to carry air mail and express from the roof-tops of more than 400 post offices and railroad stations in the New England States and New York. This gives additional substance to the shadow of one type of flying which is to come. The application again brings into focus the unique quality of the rotary wing aircraft which Igor Sikorsky has brought to such a high state of advancement—namely, its ability to make use of the most restricted areas altogether barred to the conventional airplane.

Mr. Sikorsky himself never has contended that his versatile machine would supplant the airplane, but rather that it would complement it in shuttle service between airport and home or office and provide a useful and safe vehicle for personal travel. The president of the New England airline company which has pioneered in seeking Federal authorization for the use of helicopters, Samuel J. Solomon, foresees the possibility of taxi service with machines capable of carrying as many as 20 passengers. Such helicopter types have not yet been built, but the designer is confident that considerably larger loads and higher speeds than those which have marked his pioneering machines are entirely within the capabilities of the type. The whole prospect opened by a machine that can go straight up and down and stand still in the air is a fascinating one.—New York Times.

THE SUPER SALESMAN

"Now Madam," said the enthusiastic salesman, after he had dashed in to the lady's house and scattered lint and sand all over her living room rug. If you'll be so good as to attach this plug to a light socket, I'll show you how quickly this super sweeper picks up dirt.

"And if you'd let me say one word at the door," said the lady, handing a broom to the salesman, "this wouldn't have happened. The house ain't wired for electricity."

Art Of Tattooing

Has Gone Out Of Fashion With The Sailors

The art of tattooing is on the decline, a United States Service survey reveals. Not only are America's merchant seamen unenthusiastic about the electric needle, India ink and the designs of the once-active decorators of personal exteriors, but Navy men and members of other combat forces are reluctant to decorate their skins, the report shows.

Time was, and within the last two decades, when few sailors would essay to sign articles without being able to display at least two "pieces" of tattooing as standard equipment, and as a mark of their occupation and seamanship ability. And in those days the tattoo artists of Sands Street, Brooklyn, South and West 5th, Manhattan, and of "The Ditch" in Southampton, England, and those along the sea wall of Marseilles, France, were in their heyday. But the past has vanished, as has the great bulk of New York's tattooing artists and their studios.

However, a few tattoo studios continue on Sands Street and still fewer on New York's West Side, in the vicinity of the Chelsea piers. In each place proprietors of these studios, most of these row dusty, shadowy relics of their one-time gaudy grandeur, are prone to discourse mournfully of their art's decline; to brood on their gold-filled better years, and to recall when prices of from \$5 to \$50 for the production of intricate tattooing on a seaman's torso were the rule, and not the exception.

Not even the youngsters in the schools of the Maritime Commission are "going" for tattooing, training station officials report. The seafaring types just aren't interested in body decoration as an applied art.

Wanted—Woman with one pound of butter and a pig, to meet man with one can of syrup and a frying pan; object, wheat cakes and sausage.

A method of drying and preserving potatoes was developed by the Andean Indians before 1500.

History Shows That Women Have Been Engaged In War Work From Ancient Times

(By Alan Randall)

THESE C.W.A.C.'s in their khaki battle dress and the Canada "W.D.'s" in their R.C.A.F. blue are doing a great job of work, aiding their menfolk to get on with the war. So are the British Auxiliary Territorial Service, the Wrens and the Waafs. But they really are not new.

Women were in uniform in the First Great War and have had an active part in just about every worthy of the name. Miss Lillian Barker, 69, who organized Britain's women for war back in 1914, says many of the things being done by women in this war were done in her day too. She expressed wonderment at 'all the fuss and bother about modern planning."

"We were doing many of the things in the last war that are introduced as new in reconstruction plans now," she said. "We taught men cookery and women carpentry just as they do today."

The role of women in war has so grown in importance that it is admitted that they are indispensable. Today you find women warriors doing jobs of all kinds, with status equal to men's. A girl in battle dress manning a barrage balloon, a searchlight or anti-aircraft gun can't be treated as though she were good only for bolting a jag of spinach. She's a soldier.

Britain's first A.T.S. probably were these women who formed a detachment with Sir John Hawkwood's Free Company nearly 600 years ago. Sir John was the soldier of fortune who commanded a mixed company of volunteers which operated in Gascony and took part by storm in 1359. Eventually all the Free Companies followed Sir John's example, and the records show, had a special division of women under their own sergeants.

When the companies were in camp it was the duty of the women to carry hay, straw and wood, to fill up ditches, dykes and pits, clean tents and help the soldiers. In times of action they came to be ahead of the front line. During sieges they filled moats with faggots and brushwood to enable the soldiery to storm fortresses and at Crecy women helped pull gun carriages out of the mud.

And going back farther, in the same way where the British pushed Rommel closer and closer to the sea in Africa, Punic women sacrificed their hair to provide ropes for the catapults and stone-throwers when Scipio came against Carthage in 146 B.C.

Tacitus records that German women a few centuries later went into battle beside their men, aided the wounded and brought up the rations. In the Middle Ages it has been reported French troops would not fight without their women and took them along to the Crusades.

French and English women took part in the Peninsular War, suffering privations along with the men while on the Spanish side the Countess of Burida organized a company of fighting "A.T.S." in the terrible sieges of Saragossa in 1808. The most famous of these women was said to be, Augustina. They are said to have fought more furiously than did the men but when the battles were over made friends more quickly.

Tribute To Minesweepers

"Charwomen Of The Sea" Helped Britain Beat Magneto Mine

Britain paid tribute to the "charwomen of the sea"—those who clean enemy mines out of shipping lanes—with publication of an official booklet entitled "H. M. Minesweeper."

By licking the magnetic mine which almost paralyzed British shipping in the first three months of the war the "charwomen" pulled Britain through a crisis, the booklet says.

The crew of the minesweeper H.M.S. Vernon risked their lives to dismantle the first magnetic mine picked up and scientists, working day and night, found the antidote, an electric cable encircling a ship's hull, to neutralize the vessel's magnetic attraction.

The mine the Vernon's crew pulled up weighed 1,125 pounds and the explosive charge 650 pounds.

Hiller's next undersea weapon was the acoustic mine which was exploded by sound waves emitted by a ship passing nearby. Again the Vernon's crew mastered this, but its method is still a military secret.

More than 100 minesweepers have been lost, the booklet says, but the service has grown constantly and now has 25,000 men employed in it.

There are more than 450,000 species of insects.

Emeralds For May

Rare Stone Is Now Chiefly Mined In South America

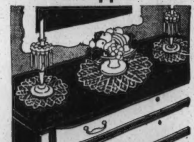
"An emerald in May keeps the demons away." About a thousand years ago gems were believed to exert their greatest power during the month to which they were dedicated. The wearer accordingly changed his adornments with each successive month. Later, it was believed that the greatest good fortune could be obtained by constantly wearing the stone of one's natal month.

Now, although superstitions connected with gems have almost disappeared, the idea of birthstones is still popular. Accepted lists vary considerably, but the emerald is usually considered to represent the month of May. The earliest times among the most prized of gems, emeralds were credited with very great powers. Among other things, it was believed that they could improve or restore eyesight, prevent attack by venomous creatures or evil spirits, cure certain diseases and impart prophetic ability.

Although mined in Egypt at the time of Cleopatra, emeralds now come chiefly from Columbia, South America. The story goes that when the Spaniards conquered Peru they found many beautiful emeralds in the Inca temples. Torture failed to reveal their source, but they were later accidentally discovered in Columbia. In fairly recent times old Inca mines have been uncovered there.

On enquiry at the Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto, we found that emerald is the clear, green, relatively rare variety of a common mineral called beryl. It is somewhat softer than the other precious stones (diamond, ruby and sapphire). At present standards it is the most valuable of gems, being worth three to four times the value of diamond, carat for carat.

Useful And Lovely Pineapple Dollies



by Alice Brooks

Set off the beauty of your home accessories with these exquisite round dollies. They're crocheted in a graceful, lacy pineapple design. You can use them as luncheon or buffet sets, on your small living-room tables, or as "incidental." Pattern 7530 contains instructions for making dollies; stitch; list materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

Unlike stars, planets do not appear in the same position on corresponding dates of successive years.

Schlossburg, the famous Russian fortress near Leningrad, occupies an island on Lake Ladoga.

Snails have minute teeth, arranged on a "lingual ribbon."



Even in the air the drive for Canada's fourth Victory Loan persists. Miss Ella Mannix, stewardess on a Canadian Pacific Air Lines plane, leaving Edmonton on its run into the north, hands passengers Victory Loan literature to study en route. Miss Mannix volunteered to help the loan this way and met with ready response on all the northern trips she has made since the campaign began. Gordon Latham, pilot on the plane, is shown in the background.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Vichy radio, in a broadcast recorded by the Associated Press, reported that Wilhelm Kolmeyer, founder of the Hitler youth organization had met death on the Eastern Front.

Prime Minister Churchill assured the House of Commons Britain would not begin retaliatory gas warfare until the government is convinced gas has been used by the enemy.

Parts and materials moved each month by the fleet of floor trucks in an American aviation plant weigh as much as three of the nation's largest battleships.

Allied observers in London in a position to know agreed with Gen. Henri Giraud, French North Africa chief, that the European war will end in an Allied victory in 1944.

Britain is collecting scrap iron and steel at the rate of 5,280,000 tons a year, Lord Portal told the British House of Lords. Railings alone yielded 1,000,000 tons.

The Moscow radio said in a Stockholm dispatch that Pierre Laval had signed an agreement to cede Nice, Savoy and Corsica to Italy after the war.

The Red Cross at Hot Springs, gave Virgil L. Pitter a sweater when he went overseas in the First Great War. Now he has donated the same sweater to the Red Cross—to be given to a Second Great War soldier.

Another Scots girl has made history. She is Sally Knox, aged 23, who has been appointed the first woman guard on the L.M.S. suburban services from London. She is operating a train between St. Pancras and St. Albans.

Young Two-Piecer



By ANNE ADAMS

Every smart, busy young modern will need this practical two-piece style by Anne Adams, Pattern 4320. The jacket is cut for softness through the bustline and smooth fit over the hips. The front-paneled skirt may be made in contrast fabric salvaged from an outmoded frock for a real "new and save" idea.

Pattern 4320 is available only in misses' sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Size 16 takes 4½ yards 38-inch.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

RATION BOOKS

Twelve million copies of Ration Book No. 2 has been issued. Weighing 270 tons, they would fill nine box cars. Piled singly, the books would reach 11 miles in the air, and their 144 million pages would form a ribbon more than 3½ inches wide stretching five times across Canada.

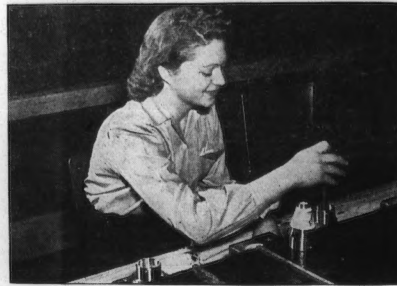
Cash-and-carry meals that can be reheated at home are provided by government-maintained restaurants in Britain.

Cigarette smoking cools the fingers: 10 to 12 degrees, due to slowing down of the blood flow, tests have revealed.

Westerners In An Eastern Factory



Margaret Mackay of Winnipeg, Manitoba, is a newcomer to the Niagara Peninsula and is shown performing a skilled and intricate inspection job on a component of a shell fuse at The McKinnon Industries Limited, St. Catharines, Ontario.



Rose Zinkowski of Winnipeg, Manitoba, is another Westerner who makes her home in the Garden City of St. Catharines, Ontario, shown performing an assembly operation on shell fuses at The McKinnon Industries, Limited.

SALT IS USEFUL

Salt has many uses—a cleanser for wounds; an emetic; gargle and mouth wash; a physic; relieves burns, hives and insect bites; relieves dyspepsia, heart burn and indigestion; salt rubs and salt baths stimulate; used for tired, aching feet; tooth cleanser; eye bath; hair tonic, and not forgetting as a condiment for food.

HIS CONTRIBUTION

Vegetables were being discussed in the classroom and after covering the entire garden the pupils were getting down to finer classification. Beans were up. How many kinds of beans could they think of, asked the teacher of the pupils. Answers came: "Broad beans," "String beans," "Butter beans," "And human beans," added little Jim.

The rubber industry of the East Indies is based on wild-rubber seedlings transplanted from Brazil in 1876.

Australia's state of Victoria has two meat hygienic plant capacity for 200,000 sheep a year in this system of processing.

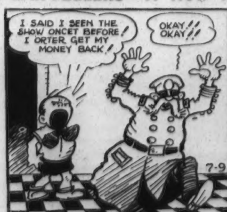
THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



ANSWER: Salt, and even some types of salt are derived from plants.

REG'AR FELLERS—A New Idea



WESTERN GIRLS

Many Are Engaged In Important War Work In The East

There are a lot of Western Canadian girls in Eastern Canadian war plants and more arriving all the time.

We were in St. Catharines, Ont., recently at the very busy McKinnon Industries, and while there were struck with the fine women from the West who were energetically helping the war effort. There were hundreds and this condition is repeated at many Eastern war plants.

They come from Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta mostly and the majority have never worked away from home before.

Their chief problem was that of adjustment to their startling new surroundings in a very busy war plant and away-from-home living quarters and being on the own financially.

They have shown themselves entirely capable of making their own way in the world of industry and have settled into the Garden City community with easy adaptability. All have found new friends and many have married boys they met since coming East.

These young Westerners are a fine group of healthy, wholesome girls. The ailment most prevalent (especially around the Christmas season) is homesickness. Anticipating this feeling their company arranged special dinner parties and dances to help dispel their longing for the familiar faces and scenes of home. All are looking forward to the joys of springtime in the Niagara Peninsula with its blossom-laden fruit trees and luxuriant vegetation.

A great number of the Western girls are performing operations which require both intelligence and manual dexterity in the manufacture of radio devices and detonators which flow off McKinnon assembly lines to supply the fighting front.

Thinking you might be interested in seeing some of them at work we secured these photos—do you know the girls?—(Editor).

GARDEN NOTES

War Gardens

There has been a good deal of publicity in the newspapers and over the radio this year about special war gardens. Quite a lot of this publicity originates in the United States, and while the information is highly suitable for our neighbors it may not be adapted to our more rigorous Canadian conditions. One should be careful in using varieties mentioned. Many of these are not obtainable in Canadian seed stores for the simple reason that they have not been tested and approved by Canadian authorities.

Garden Enemies

Weeds, insects and disease are the natural enemies of the garden. If countered quickly by continuous cultivation, some quick-acting commercial fertilizer and various sprays and dusts, there will be little trouble. The main thing is to start the counter-attack before the enemies get their offensive underway.

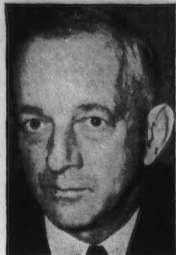
It is a simple matter, for instance, to dust potatoes, and if done just as soon as the second set of leaves develop and followed again at intervals of two weeks during the early period of growth, there will be no trouble. The same is true with mildew on roses and other plants, with attacks of aphids, wilt and the various insects that prey on so many of our cultivated plants.

Thorough and early cultivation will soon check weeds and will encourage growth of the things we are trying to grow. If at the time of these first cultivations a little garden fertilizer is added carefully, close to, but not actually touching, the plants, favorable growth will be further encouraged.

Still Time To Plant

In any well-ordered garden there will be a piece of the vegetable garden left until at least the second week in June or even right up to July. Here should be planted those vegetables which are wanted for use in the early fall when in too many gardens practically everything is just its best, except stock lines like potatoes and those late maturing vegetables that are not ready before late August, anyway. It is still not a bit too late to plant beans, carrots, beets and in fact about half the vegetables that can be grown in Canada. In most parts of the country it will not be too late to continue such plantings right up to the first of July. Even if you run into a drought, some of this will come along and be appreciated and the cost of the seeds amounts to only a few cents.

Hon. Harry Nixon



who was chosen as leader of the Ontario Liberal party at the recent Provincial Convention.

Food Saver Book

Valuable Book May Be Obtained At A Nominal Cost

We have just seen advance copy of this 68-page book giving 200 helps to cooks in wartime as worked out by Ann Adam, the famous Canadian dietitian.

Unless you get in your request promptly—with 10c to pay mailing expenses—you may not get one as the demand will certainly be great. The contents are the equal of many an expensive cook book and every recipe is tested. Especially interesting are the lunch box ideas and pages on meats, fish, desserts, pastries and vegetables.

Send 10c today to Western Division, Appleford Paper Products Limited, Hamilton, Ontario, with this clipping and be sure to print your name and address plainly.

MICKIE SAYS—

A RATTLIN' TIN CAN ON A DOGS' TAIL GETS ATTENTION, BUT TAIN'T ADVERTISING—TELLING FOLKS WHAT Y'GOY Y' SELL, IN THIS PAPER, THAT'S ADVERTISING!



LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"You ain't at the ball park now... You're gonna change a decision!"

BY GENE BYRNES



SELECTED RECIPES

OAT-CRISP COOKIES

1 cup and 2 tablespoons sifted pastry flour or 1 cup sifted flour
1 teaspoon baking powder
1/2 teaspoon salt
8 tablespoons shortening (or a mixture of shortening and butter)
1/2 cup Bee Hive Golden Corn Syrup
1/2 cup brown sugar
1 egg
3 tablespoons milk
1 cup rolled oats
1 cup shredded coconut (or coconut with nuts) as desired

Measure the once-sifted flour or add the baking powder and the salt to the flour and mix thoroughly. Add the corn syrup and work in the brown sugar. Beat and add the egg, then the milk and work in the shortening. Add the rolled oats, coconut and raisins. Drop mixture by spoonfuls on a greased cookie sheet. Bake in moderate oven, 350 degrees F., until set but not deeply browned (about 10 minutes). Bake one cookie at a time. Bake one cookie at first; if it spreads too much, work a little extra flour.

CAMEL IS STRONG

Only the elephant is stronger than the camel when it comes to carrying burdens. A good riding camel will carry more than 1,000 pounds in a day on desert ground, and a good baggage camel will carry more than 1,400 pounds.

